

Senate Resolution 1 - Introduced

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 1

BY COMMITTEE ON RULES AND ADMINISTRATION

1 A Resolution relating to permanent rules of the senate
2 for the ~~eighty-fifth~~ eighty-sixth general assembly.

3 BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE, That the permanent
4 rules of the senate for the ~~eighty-fifth~~ eighty-sixth
5 general assembly be as follows:

6 RULES OF THE SENATE

7 Rule 1

8 Quorum

9 A constitutional majority shall constitute a quorum
10 of the senate. Any senator may insist a quorum be
11 present.

12 Rule 2

13 Adoption and Amendment of Rules

14 Whenever the senate is operating under temporary
15 rules, the rules may be amended or repealed, or
16 permanent rules may be adopted, by a constitutional
17 majority of the senators. After adoption of permanent
18 rules of the senate during any general assembly, the
19 rules may be amended or repealed by a constitutional
20 majority of the senators voting on a simple resolution.

21 Rule 3

22 Rules of Parliamentary Procedure

23 In cases not covered by senate rules or joint rules,
24 Mason's Manual of Legislative Procedure shall govern.

25 Rule 4

26 Sessions of the General Assembly

27 The election of officers, organization, hiring and
28 compensation of employees, and committees of the senate

1 shall carry over from the first to the second regular
2 sessions and to any extraordinary sessions of the same
3 general assembly.

4 All bills, study bills, and resolutions introduced
5 in the first regular session of a general assembly
6 ~~which are not~~, except those which have been withdrawn,
7 ~~lost, or indefinitely postponed, or have failed,~~
8 shall carry over into the second regular session
9 and to any extraordinary session of the same general
10 assembly. Bills and resolutions which have been voted
11 upon on final passage by either house in any session
12 shall remain on the calendar in the same status as at
13 the end of the session at any subsequent regular or
14 extraordinary session. ~~Appointments received from the~~
15 ~~governor for senate confirmation during any session~~
16 ~~of a general assembly shall be acted upon prior to~~
17 ~~adjournment of that session as provided by section 2.32~~
18 ~~of the Code.~~ Except as provided by this rule, upon
19 the adjournment of the first regular session and any
20 extraordinary session, each bill or resolution shall
21 be automatically referred back to the committee to
22 which it was originally assigned. The secretary of
23 the senate shall publish in the ~~Journal~~ journal a list
24 of the bills returned to committee under this rule and
25 shall present a list to the chairs of the respective
26 committees upon the convening of the second regular
27 session. Within seven days after the first committee
28 meeting after the convening of the second regular
29 session, ~~committees~~ committee chairs shall either
30 ~~authorize the chair to~~ refer such bills and resolutions

1 that have been returned to their respective committees
2 under this rule to a subcommittee for consideration,
3 or indefinitely postpone further consideration of such
4 bills, or report them out to the floor and place them
5 on the calendar. If the subcommittee is different
6 than that appointed during the first session, the The
7 committee chairs shall report to the senate the bill
8 or resolution number and the names of the subcommittee
9 members.

10 ~~Bills and resolutions which have been voted upon~~
11 ~~on final passage by either house in any session~~
12 ~~shall remain on the calendar in the same status as at~~
13 ~~the end of the session at any subsequent regular or~~
14 ~~extraordinary session.~~

15 Rule 5

16 Regular Order of Daily Business

17 The following order shall govern, subject to any
18 special order:

- 19 1. Correction of the journal.
- 20 2. Senators to be excused.
- 21 3. Communications to the Senate.
- 22 4. Introduction of bills and resolutions.
- 23 5. Consideration of senate calendar.

24 Rule 6

25 Senate Calendar

26 1. Each legislative day the secretary of the senate
27 shall prepare a listing of bills to be known as the
28 "Senate Calendar".

29 ~~2. The senate calendar may contain a listing under~~
30 ~~the category "Special Order" which shall be placed at~~

1 ~~the head of the calendar. Bills in such category shall~~
2 ~~be those which are specifically set for debate by the~~
3 ~~majority leader with the consent of the senate on a~~
4 ~~certain date and time. Bills shall be listed by the~~
5 ~~secretary in numerical order.~~

6 3 2. The senate calendar shall include separate
7 listings for any bills and resolutions in the following
8 categories:

- 9 a. Conference Committee Report
- 10 b. Bills in Conference Committee
- 11 c. House Amendment to Senate Amendment to House
- 12 File
- 13 d. House Refuses to Concur in Senate Amendment to
- 14 House File
- 15 e. Senate Files Amended by the House
- 16 f. Unfinished Business
- 17 g. Motions to Reconsider
- 18 h. Administrative Rules Nullification Resolutions
- 19 i. Veto Messages from the Governor

20 4 3. The secretary shall list bills and resolutions
21 in the above categories in numerical order. Upon
22 their first publication in the calendar, bills and
23 resolutions in the above categories may be called up
24 for debate at any time by the majority leader. Motions
25 to reconsider shall be called up as provided by Rule
26 24.

27 5 4. The senate calendar shall include a listing
28 of senate appropriations committee bills and bills
29 reported out by the senate appropriations committee.
30 The list shall be known as the "Appropriations

1 Calendar". The secretary shall list the bills in
2 numerical order. Upon their first publication in the
3 calendar, bills on the appropriations calendar may be
4 called up for debate at any time by the majority leader
5 provided they are eligible under Rule 8.

6 6 5. The senate calendar shall include a listing
7 of bills which pertain to the levy, assessment or
8 collection of taxes sponsored by or initially assigned
9 to and reported out by the senate ways and means
10 committee. The list shall be known as the "Ways and
11 Means Calendar". The secretary shall list the bills in
12 numerical order. Upon their first publication in the
13 calendar, bills on the ways and means calendar may be
14 called up for debate at any time by the majority leader
15 provided they are eligible under Rule 8.

16 7 6. The senate calendar shall include a list of
17 bills and resolutions, known as the "Regular Calendar",
18 which shall consist of bills and resolutions reported
19 out by a senate committee. The bills and resolutions
20 ~~reported out each day~~ shall be listed in numerical
21 order. Priority shall be given to senate over house
22 bills and resolutions. Upon their first publication
23 in the calendar, bills on the regular calendar may
24 be called up for debate at any time by the majority
25 leader, provided they are eligible under Rule 8.

26 A bill reported out of committee which is
27 subsequently referred to the ways and means or
28 appropriations committee and then reported out of that
29 committee, shall be returned to the regular calendar in
30 numerical order.

1 & 7. The senate calendar shall include a listing of
2 the governor's appointees to state boards, commissions,
3 and other offices requiring senate confirmation. This
4 listing shall be known as the "Confirmation Calendar".
5 Names on the confirmation calendar may be called up
6 for confirmation at any time by the majority leader
7 provided they are eligible under rule 59.

8 9 8. The majority leader, or in the absence of
9 the majority leader the assistant majority leaders,
10 may select from among the bills on the previous
11 legislative day's Senate calendar and from the bills
12 selected create a new listing which shall be known as
13 the "Tentative Debate Calendar". ~~The debate calendar~~
14 ~~shall list bills as the majority leader expects to take~~
15 ~~them up.~~ A bill or resolution on the tentative debate
16 calendar may be debated only when eligible under Rule
17 8.

18 ~~10. The majority leader, or in the absence of the~~
19 ~~majority leader the assistant majority leaders, may~~
20 ~~create a list of bills or resolutions about which~~
21 ~~no controversy is believed to exist which shall be~~
22 ~~known as the "Proposed Noncontroversial Calendar".~~
23 ~~Bills or resolutions included on this listing may be~~
24 ~~debated at any time upon being called up for debate~~
25 ~~by the majority leader. Any bill or resolution which~~
26 ~~appeared on the previous day's Senate calendar may be~~
27 ~~placed by any senator on the proposed noncontroversial~~
28 ~~calendar, which shall be published. Any bill or~~
29 ~~resolution on the proposed noncontroversial calendar~~
30 ~~shall be stricken from the list if any senator files~~

~~1 a written objection with the secretary of the senate
2 on the first or second legislative day after it
3 appears on the proposed noncontroversial calendar.
4 Any bill stricken from the proposed noncontroversial
5 calendar shall be returned to its former place on
6 the Senate calendar. The secretary shall prepare the
7 noncontroversial calendar which shall consist of all
8 bills or resolutions on the proposed noncontroversial
9 calendar to which no objection was received.~~

10 ~~11~~ 9. If the senate shall not be in session on a
11 day assigned in ~~paragraphs nine and ten~~ paragraph eight
12 for action upon a calendar, such assigned action shall
13 may occur on the next succeeding legislative day.

14 ~~12~~ 10. On any bill called up for debate from any
15 calendar, debate may continue from day to day until
16 it is adopted, fails, or is postponed or deferred.
17 If further debate is postponed or deferred without a
18 time to continue being set, ~~except for bills on the~~
19 ~~debate calendar~~, the bill shall be listed as unfinished
20 business. Bills which are returned to the committee of
21 first referral or to a different committee after being
22 considered by the senate and classified as unfinished
23 business shall be returned to the unfinished business
24 calendar by that committee when the bill is reported
25 out of committee. The unfinished business date on
26 the calendar shall be the date on which the bill was
27 returned to committee. ~~Bills on the debate calendar~~
28 ~~upon which further debate is postponed or deferred~~
29 ~~without a time to continue being set shall return to~~
30 ~~the regular calendar.~~

1 Rule 7

2 Reserved.

3 Rule 8

4 When Eligible for Consideration

5 Bills, resolutions, and appointments shall be
6 eligible for consideration by the senate as follows:

7 1. An appointment by the governor which requires
8 senate confirmation shall be eligible on the second
9 legislative day it is printed in the senate calendar as
10 provided by Rule 59.

11 2. A house or individually sponsored bill or
12 resolution reported out by a committee shall be
13 eligible on the second legislative day it is printed in
14 the senate calendar.

15 3. A committee bill or resolution sponsored by
16 the appropriations committee shall be eligible on the
17 second legislative day it is printed in the senate
18 calendar.

19 4. Any committee bill or resolution, other than
20 a bill or resolution sponsored by the appropriations
21 committee, shall be eligible on the third legislative
22 day it is printed in the senate calendar.

23 5. A bill that has been reported out to the
24 senate calendar, referred to a different committee
25 and reported out by that committee is eligible for
26 consideration by the senate on the day it would have
27 been eligible under subsection 2, 3, or 4, whichever
28 is applicable, as if the bill had been printed in the
29 calendar after having been reported out by the first
30 committee.

1 Rule 9

2 Debate and Decorum

3 Before addressing the senate, the senator shall
4 request recognition by depressing the "speak" device
5 and, when recognized, rise and respectfully address the
6 chair.

7 The senator shall confine all remarks to the
8 question under debate and shall avoid discussing
9 personalities or implication of improper motives. No
10 questions except by the senator recognized shall be
11 entertained after a senator is recognized to give final
12 remarks.

13 Rule 10

14 Point of Personal Privilege

15 A point of personal privilege shall only be
16 recognized when there is no motion pending or other
17 business being considered by the senate. Points of
18 personal privilege shall not be in order during the
19 time when appropriation subcommittees are scheduled
20 to meet. Senators speaking on a point of personal
21 privilege shall be limited to ten minutes.

22 Rule 11

23 Introduction and Presentation of Guests

24 Only former members of the senate and former and
25 present members of Congress shall be presented to
26 the senate, except that the president of the senate
27 may present a visitor whose presence is of special
28 significance to the senate. The ~~presence~~ introduction
29 of school groups accompanied by school officials shall
30 be announced by the president of the senate and shall

1 be recorded in the journal upon written request of a
2 member of the senate. Senators may be recognized to
3 introduce guests in the galleries when there is no
4 motion pending or other business being considered by
5 the senate. Introductions shall be limited to one
6 minute.

7

Rule 12

8

Form and Withdrawal of Motions, Amendments and

9

Signatures

10 Motions need not be in writing unless required by
11 the president or by the senate. No motion requires
12 a second. Any amendment, motion (including a motion
13 to reconsider), or resolution may be withdrawn by the
14 mover if it has not been amended by the senate and if
15 no amendment is pending. All amendments to bills,
16 resolutions, and reports shall be in writing and filed
17 before being acted upon by the senate.

18 No amendment, resolution, bill, or conference
19 committee report shall be considered by the senate
20 without a copy of the amendment, resolution, bill, or
21 conference committee report being on the desks of the
22 entire membership of the senate prior to consideration.
23 However, after the fourteenth week of the first
24 session and the twelfth week of the second session,
25 amendments and senate resolutions may be considered by
26 the senate without a copy of the amendment or senate
27 resolution being on the desks of the entire membership
28 of the senate if a copy of the amendment or senate
29 resolution is made available to the entire membership
30 of the senate electronically. ~~Such~~ However, such

1 consideration shall be deferred until a copy of the
2 amendment or senate resolution is on the ~~desks of the~~
3 ~~entire membership of the senate upon the request of any~~
4 ~~senator~~ desk of any senator who so requests.

5 All amendments, reports, petitions or other
6 documents requiring a signature shall have the name
7 printed under the place for the signature. Once a
8 signature is affixed and the document containing the
9 signature filed with the recording clerk in the well,
10 that signature shall not be removed.

11 When an amendment to a main amendment is filed that
12 would negate the effect of the main amendment and
13 thereby leave the bill unchanged, the presiding officer
14 shall have the authority to declare the amendment to
15 the main amendment out of order, subject to an appeal
16 to the full senate.

17 When a house amendment to a senate file is before
18 the senate, an amendment to the house amendment shall
19 be considered an amendment in the first degree.

20 Regardless of its origin, an amendment in the third
21 degree shall be ruled out of order.

22 When a ruling on germaneness is issued by the
23 presiding officer, it shall be accompanied by an
24 explanation of the ruling.

25 Rule 13

26 Order and Precedence of Motions and Amendments

27 When a question is under debate, no motion shall
28 be received but to adjourn, to recess, questions
29 of privilege, to lay on the table, for the previous
30 question, to postpone to a day certain, to refer,

1 to amend, to postpone indefinitely, to defer, or
2 incidental motions. A substitute is not in order
3 unless it is in the form of a motion to substitute.
4 Such motions shall have precedence in the order in
5 which they are named. No motion to postpone to a
6 day certain, to refer, or postpone indefinitely,
7 being decided, shall be again allowed on the same
8 day with regard to the same question. A motion to
9 strike out the enacting clause of a bill shall have
10 precedence over all amendments and, if carried, shall
11 be considered equivalent to the rejection of the bill.

12 A motion to strike everything after the enacting
13 clause has precedence over a committee amendment and
14 all other amendments except one to strike the enacting
15 clause. A committee amendment has precedence over all
16 other amendments except as provided in this rule.

17 A motion to rerefer a bill to committee may specify
18 when the committee shall report the bill to the senate.
19 If the motion is adopted in such form, the committee
20 must report the bill by the date and time specified
21 with or without recommendation or the bill shall
22 automatically be returned to the calendar. When the
23 bill is returned to the calendar, it shall occupy
24 the same position it occupied at the time the bill
25 was rereferred to the committee. If the committee
26 to which the bill is rereferred submits an amendment
27 in its report, that committee amendment shall take
28 precedence over other amendments except if that
29 committee amendment is in conflict with amendments
30 previously adopted, the committee amendment shall

1 not be considered until consideration of motions to
2 reconsider the previously adopted amendments result
3 in removing the conflict. A committee may not file
4 an amendment to a bill unless the bill is in the
5 committee's possession.

6

Rule 14

7

Motions Before the Senate

8 Motions before the senate shall be displayed on the
9 electronic voting system display boards.

10

Rule 15

11

Nondebatable Motions

12 The following motions are not debatable:

13 Adjourn

14 Recess

15 Lift a Call of the Senate

16 Lay on Table or Take from Table

17 Previous Question

18 Reconsider vote by which bill was placed on last
19 reading.

20 A Motion to Reconsider and Lay the Motion to
21 Reconsider on the Table (Double-barreled Motion).

22

Rule 16

23

Division of the Question

24 Any senator may call for a division of a question,
25 which shall be divided if it includes propositions
26 so distinct that if one is taken away, a substantive
27 proposition shall remain in a technically proper form
28 for the decision of the senate. A motion to strike out
29 and insert is indivisible; but a motion to strike out,
30 if lost, shall not preclude amendments to the matter

1 attempted to be stricken or a motion to strike out and
2 insert.

3 Rule 17

4 The Previous Question

5 The previous question shall be in this form: "Shall
6 debate be closed on the pending question?" A motion
7 for the previous question may be adopted by a majority
8 of the senators present and voting. Its effect shall
9 be to put an end to debate and bring the senate to a
10 direct vote upon the pending question. However, any
11 senator who has not previously spoken on the pending
12 question and who, after the main question is taken up
13 and before the motion for the previous question has
14 been made, requested recognition by depressing the
15 "speak" device may speak no longer than five minutes
16 on the pending question. If action on the pending
17 question continues into another legislative day or is
18 deferred, the previous question shall apply and the
19 requests to be recognized shall be honored.

20 When the motion applies to an amendment, the senator
21 proposing the amendment shall have five minutes to
22 close debate on the amendment.

23 The senator handling the measure under consideration
24 shall have ten minutes to close debate on the main
25 question.

26 Rule 18

27 Call of the Senate

28 Ten senators may file in writing a call of the
29 senate on any single item of legislative business.
30 A call of the senate requires the presence of every

1 senator and is in order at any time prior to the vote
2 being announced by the president. The sergeant-at-arms
3 shall return promptly all absent senators. Debate
4 on the item may continue while absent senators are
5 returning, but no vote on the item is in order on it
6 until all have returned. Adoption of a motion to
7 recess or adjourn to a specific time will not lift
8 the call. The call may be lifted, or a senator may
9 be excused from the call without lifting the call, by
10 a vote of a constitutional majority of the senators.
11 Those senators excused prior to the filing of the call
12 are excused from the call.

13 Rule 19

14 Committee of the Whole

15 The senate may resolve itself into a committee of
16 the whole senate when it wishes to permit more free and
17 informal discussion. Persons other than senators may
18 appear and present information.

19 Any senator may move "that the senate now resolve
20 itself into a committee of the whole to consider" a
21 stated subject.

22 The president of the senate shall be chair of the
23 committee of the whole unless otherwise ordered by the
24 senate.

25 The procedure in committee of the whole is subject
26 to the rules of the senate. The previous question and
27 the motion to reconsider shall be in order.

28 The committee of the whole cannot take any final
29 action and its power is limited to recommendation to
30 the senate. The proceedings of the committee of the

1 whole, including any roll call vote, shall be printed
2 in the journal.

3 Any senator may at any time, except while voting or
4 while a senator has the floor, move that "the committee
5 rise" which is equivalent to a motion to adjourn.

6 After adoption of the motion to rise, the chair
7 may report to the senate in the same manner as other
8 committee reports are given.

9 Rule 20

10 Last Reading and Passage of Bills

11 When a motion to place a bill on its last reading is
12 lost, the same motion shall be in order at any later
13 time. After the last reading of a bill, no amendment
14 shall be received. The vote on final passage shall be
15 taken immediately without debate.

16 Rule 21

17 Engrossment of Bills

18 An engrossment is a proofreading and verification
19 in order to be certain that a bill before the senate is
20 identical with the original bill as introduced with all
21 amendments which have been adopted correctly inserted.

22 In an engrossed bill, all obvious typographical,
23 spelling or other clerical errors are corrected and
24 section or paragraph numbers and internal references
25 are changed as required to conform the original bill
26 to any amendments which have been adopted. All such
27 corrections or changes shall be reported in the journal
28 by the secretary of the senate. The engrossed bill
29 shall be placed in the bill file with the original bill
30 and amendments.

1 Rule 22

2 Manner of Voting

3 On voice vote, the question shall be distinctly put
4 in this form: "Those in favor of (the question) say
5 ~~"aye"~~ 'aye'." "Those opposed to (the question) say ~~"no"~~
6 'no'."

7 A non-record or record roll call vote may be
8 requested by any senator or ordered by the president
9 any time before the results are announced. A
10 non-record roll call shall be requested by asking for a
11 "division". A record roll call shall be requested by
12 asking for a "record". Upon request for a non-record
13 or record roll call vote, the president shall announce
14 that such a non-record or record roll call vote has
15 been requested and shall state the question to be put
16 to the senate. The president then shall direct the
17 secretary of the senate to receive the votes.

18 Senators present may cast their votes, either
19 by operating the voting mechanism located at their
20 assigned desk or by signaling the president if they are
21 unable to vote at their assigned desk. The president
22 shall enter the votes of senators signaling their
23 votes.

24 After sufficient time has elapsed for all senators
25 present to record their votes, the president shall
26 direct the secretary of the senate to close the voting
27 system. The president shall still enter the senators'
28 votes at any time prior to directing the secretary of
29 the senate to lock the voting system. The president
30 shall then immediately announce the vote.

1 During a record roll call vote, both individual
2 votes and vote totals shall be indicated on the display
3 boards and printed in the journal. On non-record
4 roll calls, only vote totals shall be indicated on the
5 display boards and printed in the journal.

6 In the event the electronic voting system is not
7 in operating order, the president shall direct the
8 secretary of the senate to take the non-record or
9 record roll call by calling the names of the senators
10 in alphabetical order.

11

Rule 23

12

Duty of Voting

13 Every senator present when a question is put shall
14 vote "aye", "no", or "present" unless previously
15 excused by the senate. Upon demand being made by any
16 senator, the secretary of the senate shall call in
17 alphabetical order the names of the senators not voting
18 or voting "present". Those senators called shall vote
19 "aye" or "no" unless the senator states a personal
20 interest in the question or concludes that he or she
21 should not vote under the senate code of ethics.

22

Rule 24

23

Reconsideration

24 When a main motion has been decided by the senate,
25 any senator having voted on the prevailing side
26 may move to reconsider the vote on the same or next
27 legislative day. Motions to reconsider the vote on a
28 bill or resolution shall be in writing and filed with
29 the secretary of the senate.

30 Notwithstanding any time limitations applicable

1 to motions to reconsider main motions, a motion to
2 reconsider the vote on an amendment may be made at
3 any time before final disposition of the motion to
4 be amended. Such motion shall be in writing and
5 filed with the secretary of the senate. A motion to
6 reconsider an amendment to a main motion shall be taken
7 up for consideration only prior to the disposition of
8 the main motion or upon reconsideration of the main
9 motion.

10 A constitutional majority by a record roll call is
11 necessary to reconsider a bill or joint resolution.
12 During three legislative days from the date the motion
13 to reconsider a bill or resolution is filed, only the
14 mover may call it up. Thereafter, any senator may call
15 up the motion. If a date for adjournment has been set
16 by resolution of the senate, any senator may call up
17 a motion to reconsider at any time within three days
18 prior to the date set for adjournment.

19 If the motion to reconsider a bill or resolution
20 prevails, motions to reconsider amendments thereto
21 shall be in order and shall be disposed of without
22 delay.

23 A motion that any action taken by the senate be
24 reconsidered and the motion to reconsider be laid upon
25 the table shall be a single and indivisible motion,
26 known as the double-barreled motion, which, if carried,
27 shall have the effect of preventing reconsideration
28 unless a motion to take from the table prevails.

29 A constitutional majority is necessary for the
30 double-barreled motion to prevail on a bill or joint

1 resolution. The double-barreled motion can only be
2 made from the floor after the vote is announced and the
3 member who moved the final reading shall have priority
4 in making it.

5 A motion to reconsider and lay on the table shall
6 have priority over a motion to reconsider if they are
7 both filed on the same legislative day.

8 In the event that a motion to reconsider is pending
9 at the end of the first session or any extraordinary
10 session of any general assembly, or the general
11 assembly adjourns sine die, and the motion has not been
12 voted upon by the senate, it shall be determined to
13 have failed.

14 Rule 25

15 Suspension of Rules

16 No standing rule, rules incorporated by reference
17 under Rule 3, or order of the senate shall be rescinded
18 or suspended, except by unanimous consent of the senate
19 or by an affirmative vote of a constitutional majority
20 of the senate voting on a simple resolution.

21 INTRODUCTION AND FORM OF BILLS

22 Rule 26

23 Time and Method of Introducing Bills and Amendments

24 All bills to be introduced in the senate shall be
25 typed in proper form by the legislative services agency
26 and shall be filed with the recording clerk.

27 All amendments shall be typed in proper form and
28 filed with the recording clerk not later than 4:30
29 p.m., or adjournment, whichever is later, in order to
30 be listed in the following day's clip sheet.

1 An "impact amendment" is an amendment which
2 reasonably could have an annual effect of at least one
3 hundred thousand dollars or a combined total effect
4 within five years after enactment of five hundred
5 thousand dollars or more on the aggregate revenues,
6 expenditures or fiscal liability of the state or its
7 subdivisions.

8 An impact amendment to a bill which has been on
9 the calendar for at least three full legislative days
10 prior to its consideration shall not be taken up by the
11 senate unless:

12 1) a fiscal note is attached, and the amendment is
13 filed at least one legislative day prior to the date
14 set for consideration of the bill; or

15 2) the amendment is an appropriation or other
16 measure where the total effect is stated in dollar
17 amounts.

18 Rule 27

19 Limit on Introduction of Bills

20 No bill or joint resolution, except bills and
21 joint resolutions cosponsored by the majority and
22 minority floor leaders, or companion bills and joint
23 resolutions sponsored by the majority floor leaders of
24 both houses, shall be introduced in the senate after
25 4:30 p.m. on Friday of the ~~fifth~~ fourth week of the
26 first regular session of a general assembly unless a
27 formal request for drafting the bill has been filed
28 with the legislative services agency before that time.
29 After adjournment of the first regular session, bills
30 may be prefiled at any time before the convening of the

1 second regular session. No bill shall be introduced
2 after 4:30 p.m. on Friday of the second week of the
3 second regular session of a general assembly unless a
4 formal request for drafting the bill has been filed
5 with the legislative services agency before that time.
6 However, standing committees may introduce bills and
7 joint resolutions at any time. A bill which relates
8 to departmental rules sponsored by the administrative
9 rules review committee and approved by a majority
10 of the members of the committee in each house may
11 be introduced at any time and must be referred to a
12 standing committee which must take action on the bill
13 within three weeks. Senate and concurrent resolutions
14 may be introduced at any time.

15 No bill, joint resolution, concurrent resolution
16 or senate resolution shall be introduced at any
17 extraordinary session unless sponsored by a standing
18 committee, the majority and minority floor leaders, or
19 the committee of the whole.

20 Rule 28

21 Introduction, Reading, and Form of Bills and
22 Resolutions

23 Every senate bill and resolution shall be introduced
24 by one or more senators or by any standing committee
25 of the senate and shall at once be given its first
26 reading.

27 If the senate is in session when a bill or
28 resolution is introduced, the first reading shall
29 consist of reading its file number, the title and
30 sponsor of the bill. If the senate is not in session

1 but a journal is published for the day, the first
2 reading shall consist of a journal entry of the bill's
3 file number, title, sponsor and the notation "Read
4 first time under Rule 28".

5 Any bill or resolution approved for introduction by
6 a standing committee during an interim period between
7 sessions of one General Assembly shall be introduced
8 without further action by the committee at the next
9 succeeding regular session of the same General Assembly
10 and placed immediately upon the regular calendar.

11 Every bill and resolution referred to committee
12 shall have received two readings before its passage.

13 The subject of every bill shall be expressed in its
14 title.

15 Rule 29

16 Explanations

17 No bill, except appropriation committee bills and
18 simple or concurrent resolutions, shall be introduced
19 unless a concise and accurate explanation is attached.
20 The chief sponsor or a committee to which the bill has
21 been referred may add a revised explanation at any time
22 before the last reading, and it shall be included in
23 the daily clip sheet.

24 Rule 30

25 Resolutions

26 A "senate resolution" is a resolution acted upon
27 only by the senate which relates to an accomplishment
28 of national or international status; the dedication
29 of a day by a statewide or national group; the
30 one hundredth, one hundred twenty-fifth, or one

1 hundred fiftieth anniversary of a local government
 2 or organization; the recognition of state ties to
 3 other governments; the retirement of a senator
 4 or long-time senate employee; or to rules and
 5 administrative matters, including the appointment
 6 of special committees, within the senate. A senate
 7 resolution requires the affirmative vote of a majority
 8 of the senators present and voting, unless otherwise
 9 required in these rules. A senate resolution shall
 10 be filed with the secretary of the senate. A senate
 11 resolution shall be printed in the bound journal after
 12 its adoption and in the daily journal upon written
 13 request to the secretary of the senate by the sponsor
 14 of the resolution. Other expressions of sentiment
 15 or recognition may be made with the issuance of a
 16 certificate of recognition.

17 Rule 31

18 Nullification Resolutions

19 A nullification resolution may be introduced
 20 by a standing committee, the administrative rules
 21 review committee, or any member of the senate.

22 A nullification resolution introduced by the
 23 administrative rules review committee or a member
 24 of the senate shall be referred to the same standing
 25 committee it would be referred to if it was a bill.

26 Any nullification resolution may be referred to the
 27 administrative rules review committee by a majority
 28 vote of the standing committee which introduced it
 29 or to which it was referred. The administrative
 30 rules review committee may seek an agreement with the

1 affected administrative agency wherein the agency
 2 agrees to voluntarily rescind or modify a rule or rules
 3 relating to the subject matter of the nullification
 4 resolution. An agreement to voluntarily rescind
 5 or modify an administrative agency rule shall be in
 6 writing and signed by the chief administrative officer
 7 of the administrative agency and a majority of the
 8 administrative rules review committee members of each
 9 house and shall be placed on file in the offices of
 10 the chief clerk of the house, the secretary of the
 11 senate and the secretary of state. If an agreement is
 12 not reached, or the nullification resolution is not
 13 approved by a majority of the administrative rules
 14 review committee members of each house, within two
 15 weeks of the date the resolution is referred to the
 16 administrative rules review committee, the resolution
 17 shall be placed on the calendar. If the nullification
 18 resolution is approved by the administrative rules
 19 review committee it shall be placed on the calendar.
 20 A nullification resolution is subject to a motion to
 21 withdraw the nullification resolution as provided in
 22 rule 42.

23 A nullification resolution is debatable, but cannot
 24 be amended on the floor of the senate.

25

Rule 32

26

Resolutions, Applicable Rules

27

All rules applicable to bills shall apply to
 28 resolutions, except as otherwise provided in the rules.

29

Rule 33

30

Study Bills

1 1. A study bill is any matter which a senator
2 wishes to have considered by a standing committee or
3 appropriations subcommittee for introduction as a
4 committee bill or resolution. The term "study bill"
5 includes "proposed bills" provided for in Rule 37 and
6 departmental requests prefiled in the manner specified
7 in section 2.16 of the Code.

8 2. A study bill shall bear the name of the member
9 who wishes to have the bill considered. A study bill
10 proposed by a state agency shall bear the name of the
11 agency. A committee chair may submit a study bill in
12 the name of that committee.

13 3. Upon first receiving a study bill from a
14 senator, a committee chairperson shall submit three
15 copies to the secretary of the senate. Study bills
16 received in the secretary of the senate's office before
17 3:00 p.m. shall be filed, numbered, and reported in
18 the journal for that day. Study bills received in the
19 secretary of the senate's office after 3:00 p.m. shall
20 be filed, numbered, and reported in the journal for the
21 subsequent day. The secretary shall number such bills
22 in consecutive order. The secretary shall maintain a
23 record of all study bills and their assigned number.
24 Committee records shall refer to study bills by the
25 number assigned by the secretary.

26 4. The secretary shall file a report in the journal
27 of each study bill received. The report shall show
28 the study bill number, its title or subject matter
29 and the committee which is considering it. If a study
30 bill is referred to a subcommittee, then the committee

1 chairperson shall report in the journal the names of
2 the subcommittee members to which it is assigned.

3 ~~5. If a committee bill or resolution is introduced~~
4 ~~which was not previously the subject of a study bill~~
5 ~~in the sponsoring committee, the majority leader may~~
6 ~~re-refer the bill back to the committee.~~

7 6 5. A study bill not prepared by the legislative
8 services agency may be submitted to a standing
9 committee, but shall not be considered by the full
10 committee unless reviewed and typed in proper form by
11 the legislative services agency.

12 COMMITTEES AND COMMITMENT

13 Rule 34

14 Committee Appointments

15 Committee appointments shall be made by the majority
16 leader for majority party members, after consultation
17 with the president, and by the minority leader for
18 minority party members, after consultation with the
19 president. No senator shall serve on more than six
20 standing committees. The majority leader, after
21 consultation with the president, shall designate the
22 chairperson and vice-chairperson of each standing
23 committee. The minority leader, after consultation
24 with the president, shall designate the ranking member
25 of each standing committee from the minority membership
26 of that committee.

27 Rule 35

28 Standing Committees

29 The names of the standing committees of the senate
30 shall be:

1 Agriculture
2 Appropriations
3 Commerce
4 Economic Growth
5 Education
6 Government Oversight
7 Human Resources
8 Judiciary
9 Labor and Business Relations
10 Local Government
11 Natural Resources and Environment
12 Rules and Administration
13 State Government
14 Transportation
15 Veterans Affairs
16 Ways and Means

17 Rule 36

18 Committee on Rules and Administration

19 The committee on rules and administration shall
20 recommend rules and rule changes to the senate, shall
21 hire senate employees, shall recommend salary scales
22 for all senate employees, and shall oversee senate
23 budget and administration matters.

24 The committee on rules and administration will
25 select, for senate approval, an individual to serve as
26 secretary of the senate.

27 The committee shall have the following standing
28 subcommittees:

- 29 1. Joint Rules
30 2. Senate Rules

1 3. Administrative Services

2 4. Caucus Services

3 The majority leader shall serve as chair of the
4 rules and administration committee and as chair of
5 the standing subcommittee on caucus services. The
6 president of the senate shall serve as vice-chair of
7 the rules and administration committee, and as chair of
8 the subcommittee on administrative services.

9 Rule 37

10 Appropriations Committee

11 The appropriations committee shall receive bills
12 committed to it and shall assign each to one of the
13 appropriations subcommittees.

14 The appropriations subcommittees shall be named:

15 Administration and Regulation

16 Agriculture and Natural Resources

17 Economic Development

18 Education

19 Health and Human Services

20 Justice System

21 Transportation, Infrastructure, and Capitals

22 The appropriations subcommittees shall receive
23 bills assigned to them or may originate proposed bills
24 within the subcommittee's jurisdiction as defined by
25 the appropriations committee for consideration by the
26 appropriations committee. Each subcommittee may submit
27 amendments to bills together with the subcommittee's
28 recommended action to the appropriations committee.

29 If a bill or proposed bill is submitted to the
30 appropriations committee by an appropriations

1 subcommittee the appropriations committee may:

2 1. report the bill or approve the proposed bill for
3 introduction by the appropriations committee;

4 2. report the bill with any appropriations
5 committee-approved amendments incorporated;

6 3. draft a new bill for sponsorship by the
7 appropriations committee and report it; or

8 4. re-refer it together with the appropriations
9 committee's objections to the appropriations
10 subcommittee from which it was originally referred or
11 which originated the draft bill.

12 The appropriations committee and subcommittees may
13 meet jointly with the appropriations committee of the
14 house of representatives.

15 Rule 38

16 First Reading and Commitment

17 Upon the first reading of an individual bill or
18 resolution, or a house committee bill or resolution,
19 the president shall refer the bill or resolution to
20 an appropriate standing committee. If the bill or
21 resolution is a senate committee bill or resolution,
22 the president shall place it on the calendar after
23 its first reading. If the subject of the bill or
24 resolution is not germane to the title of the committee
25 presenting it, the president of the senate may refer it
26 to a committee deemed appropriate.

27 All bills carrying an appropriation for any purpose
28 or involving the expenditure of state funds shall be
29 referred to the committee on appropriations.

30 All bills pertaining to the levy, assessment or

1 collection of taxes or fees shall be referred to the
2 committee on ways and means.

3 Any bill which provides for a new state board,
4 commission, agency or department or makes separate or
5 autonomous an existing state board, commission, agency
6 or department, shall be referred to the committee
7 on state government. If the bill or resolution is
8 so referred after being sponsored or reported out
9 by another committee, and if the committee on state
10 government does not report out the bill or resolution
11 within ten legislative days after referral, the bill
12 or resolution shall automatically be restored to the
13 calendar with the same priority it had immediately
14 before referral.

15 This rule shall also apply when such provisions are
16 added to a bill or resolution by amendment adopted by
17 the senate.

18 Rule 39

19 Rules for Standing Committees

20 The following rules shall govern all standing
21 committees of the senate. Any committee may adopt
22 additional rules which are consistent with these rules:

23 1. A majority of the members shall constitute a
24 quorum.

25 2. The chair of a committee shall refer each bill
26 and resolution to a subcommittee within seven days
27 after the bill or resolution has been referred to
28 the committee. The chair may appoint subcommittees
29 for study of bills and resolutions without calling a
30 meeting of the committee, but the subcommittee must

1 be announced at the next meeting of the committee. No
2 bill or resolution shall be reported out of a committee
3 until the next meeting after the subcommittee is
4 announced, except that the chair of the appropriations
5 committee may make the announcement of the assignment
6 to a subcommittee by placing a notice in the journal.
7 Any bill so assigned by the appropriations committee
8 chair shall be eligible for consideration by the
9 committee upon report of the subcommittee but not
10 sooner than three legislative days following the
11 publication of the announcement in the journal.

12 When a bill or resolution has been assigned to a
13 subcommittee, the chair shall report to the senate
14 the bill or resolution number and the names of the
15 subcommittee members and such reports shall be reported
16 in the journal. Subcommittee assignments shall be
17 reported to the journal daily. Reports filed before
18 3:00 p.m. shall be printed in the journal for that
19 day; reports filed after 3:00 p.m. shall be printed in
20 the journal for the subsequent day.

21 Where standing subcommittees of any committee have
22 been named, the names of the members and the title of
23 the subcommittee shall be published once and thereafter
24 publication of assignments may be made by indicating
25 the title of the subcommittee.

26 3. No bill or resolution shall be considered by a
27 committee until it has been referred to a subcommittee
28 and the subcommittee has made its report unless
29 otherwise ordered by a majority of the members.

30 4. The rules adopted by a committee, including

1 subsections 2, 3, 9, 10, 11, and 12 of this rule, may
2 be suspended by an affirmative vote of a majority of
3 the members of the committee.

4 5. The affirmative vote of a majority of the
5 members of a committee is needed to sponsor a committee
6 bill or resolution or to report a bill or resolution
7 out for passage.

8 6. The vote on all bills and resolutions shall be
9 by roll call unless a short-form vote is unanimously
10 agreed to by the committee. A record shall be kept by
11 the secretary.

12 7. No committee, except a conference committee, is
13 authorized to meet when the senate is in session.

14 8. A subcommittee shall not report a bill to the
15 committee unless the bill has been typed into proper
16 form by the legislative services agency.

17 9. A bill or resolution shall not be voted upon the
18 same day a public hearing called under subsection 10 is
19 held on that bill or resolution.

20 10. Public hearings may be called at the discretion
21 of the chair. The chair shall call a public hearing
22 upon the written request of one-half the membership of
23 the committee. The chair shall set the time and place
24 of the public hearing.

25 11. A subcommittee chair must notify the committee
26 chair not later than one legislative day prior to
27 bringing the bill or resolution before the committee.
28 The committee cannot vote on a bill or resolution for
29 at least one full day following the receipt of the
30 subcommittee report by the chairperson.

1 12. A motion proposing action on a bill or
2 resolution that has been defeated by a committee shall
3 not be voted upon again at the same meeting of the
4 committee.

5 13. Committee meetings shall be open.

6 Rule 40

7 Voting in Committee

8 All committee meetings shall be open at all times.
9 Voting by secret ballot is prohibited. Roll call votes
10 shall be taken in each committee when final action on
11 any bill or resolution is voted, unless a short-form
12 vote is unanimously agreed to by the committee. A roll
13 call vote also shall be taken in each committee at the
14 request of a member upon any amendment or motion. All
15 results shall be entered in the minutes which shall be
16 public records. Records of these votes shall be made
17 available by the chair or the committee secretary at
18 any time. This rule also applies to the appropriations
19 subcommittees.

20 The committee shall not authorize the introduction
21 of a committee bill or resolution until the members
22 have received final copies of the bill or resolution
23 with amendments or changes incorporated, and typed
24 into proper form by the legislative services agency.
25 The committee may, by unanimous consent, dispense with
26 this requirement and instruct the legislative services
27 agency to file a report with the committee members
28 detailing the amendments or changes and this report
29 shall become a part of the committee report.

30 Rule 41

1 Announcement of Committee Meetings

2 It shall be in order for the chair of any committee
3 to announce to the senate the time and place of
4 committee meetings. The announcement shall include a
5 proposed agenda for the meeting. The sergeant-at-arms
6 shall post at the rear of the chamber the daily
7 schedule of committee meetings.

8 Rule 42

9 Withdrawal of Bills and Resolutions from Committee

10 The secretary of the senate shall note on each bill
11 and resolution the date of its reference to committee.
12 No bill or resolution shall be withdrawn from any
13 committee within fifteen legislative days after the
14 bill or resolution has been referred to the committee
15 and thereafter only upon written petition for the
16 withdrawal of such bill or resolution signed by a
17 constitutional majority of the senators, except as
18 provided in Rule 38. Only senators may circulate such
19 a petition.

20 Rule 43

21 Committee Reports

22 All committees shall file a report of committee
23 meetings. Such reports shall contain the following
24 information:

- 25 a. The time the meeting convened;
26 b. Those senators who were present and absent at
27 the time the meeting convened, as well as the time any
28 senator, who was not present at the time the meeting
29 convened, arrives for the meeting;
30 c. The vote on any bill or resolution reported out

1 of the committee for floor action;

2 d. The title of the bill;

3 e. The file number of the bill or resolution (if
4 known);

5 f. Whether the committee recommends that the
6 bill or resolution be passed, amended and passed,
7 indefinitely postponed, or considered without committee
8 recommendation;

9 g. An indication of other bills or matters
10 discussed;

11 h. Such other matters as the committee chair shall
12 direct; and

13 i. The time the meeting adjourned.

14 No committee report shall be read, but all committee
15 reports shall be printed in the journal. Upon
16 printing, all committee reports shall then stand
17 approved unless the senate directs otherwise.

18 Rule 44

19 Bills or Resolutions Recommended for Indefinite
20 Postponement

21 No senate bill or resolution recommended for
22 indefinite postponement shall be considered in the
23 absence of the chief sponsor or, if a house bill or
24 resolution, in the absence of the senator representing
25 the district in which the sponsor resides. When a
26 question is postponed indefinitely, it shall not be
27 again acted upon during that session of the general
28 assembly.

29 GENERAL RULES

30 Rule 45

1 Access to Senate Chamber and Decorum

2 The persons who shall have access to the senate
3 chamber, and the times access shall be available, and
4 the rules governing activities in the chamber and other
5 areas controlled by the senate shall be as prescribed
6 by the rules and administration committee pursuant to a
7 written policy adopted by the committee and filed with
8 the secretary of the senate.

9 Rule 46

10 Legislative Interns and Aides

11 Legislative interns for senators shall be allowed
12 on the floor of the senate in accordance with Rule 45;
13 provided that each intern first has obtained a name
14 badge from the secretary of the senate. The secretary
15 of the senate shall issue an appropriate badge to all
16 interns for senators.

17 Rule 47

18 Clearing of Lobby and Gallery

19 In case of disturbance or disorderly conduct in the
20 lobby or gallery, the presiding officer may order it
21 cleared.

22 Rule 48

23 Presentation of Petitions

24 Each petition shall contain a brief statement of its
25 subject matter and the name of the senator presenting
26 it. Petitions shall be filed with the secretary of the
27 senate and noted in the journal.

28 Rule 49

29 Distribution of Printed Material

30 No general distribution of printed material in

1 the senate shall be allowed unless authorized by the
2 secretary of the senate or by a senator.

3 Rule 50

4 Concerning the Printing of Papers

5 Any paper, other than that contemplated by Section
6 10, Article III of the Constitution of the State of
7 Iowa, presented to the senate may, with the consent of
8 a constitutional majority, be printed in the journal.

9 Rule 51

10 Reprinting of Documents

11 When any bill has been substantially amended by the
12 senate, the secretary of the senate shall order the
13 bill reprinted on paper of a different color. All
14 adopted amendments inserting new material shall be
15 distinguishable.

16 The secretary of the senate may order the printing
17 of a reasonable number of additional copies of bills,
18 resolutions, amendments or journals.

19 OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES

20 Rule 52

21 Duties of the President

22 The senate shall elect, from its membership, a
23 president. The president shall call the senate to
24 order at the hour to which the senate is adjourned and
25 shall proceed with the regular order of daily business.
26 The president shall preserve order and decorum and
27 decide all questions of order and corrections to the
28 journal. The president shall direct voting as provided
29 in rule 22. When a ruling on germaneness is issued by
30 the presiding officer, it shall be accompanied by an

1 explanation of the ruling. The president of the senate
2 shall be the chair of the committee of the whole unless
3 otherwise ordered by the senate, under rule 19.

4 Upon the first reading of an individual bill or
5 resolution, or a house committee bill or resolution,
6 the president shall refer the bill or resolution to
7 the appropriate standing committee. If the bill or
8 resolution is a senate committee bill or resolution,
9 the president shall place it on the calendar after
10 its first reading. If the subject of the bill or
11 resolution is not germane to the title of the committee
12 presenting it, the president of the senate may refer it
13 to the appropriate committee.

14 The president shall sign legislative enactments upon
15 their enrolling.

16 The president of the senate shall serve as a member
17 of the legislative council and the senate rules and
18 administration committee. The president shall serve
19 on the rules and administration committee as chair of
20 the standing subcommittee designated to supervise the
21 secretary of the senate and other employees of the
22 administrative services division of the senate.

23 Rule 53

24 The President Pro Tempore

25 The senate shall elect, from its membership, a
26 president pro tempore. When the president is absent,
27 the president pro tempore shall preside, except when
28 the chair is filled by temporary appointment by the
29 president or the majority leader.

30 The president pro tempore, when presiding, shall

1 perform duties as prescribed in rule 52, paragraphs 1
2 and 2.

3 The president pro tempore shall serve as a member of
4 the legislative council and as a member of the senate
5 committee on rules and administration.

6 Rule 54

7 Secretary of the Senate

8 The secretary of the senate shall be a nonpartisan
9 officer of the senate and shall:

10 1. Serve as chief administrative officer of the
11 senate.

12 2. Have charge of the secretary's desk.

13 3. Be responsible for the custody and safekeeping
14 of all bills, resolutions, and amendments filed, except
15 while they are in the custody of a committee.

16 4. Have charge of the daily journal.

17 5. Have control of all rooms assigned for the use
18 of the senate.

19 6. Keep a detailed record of senate action on all
20 bills and resolutions.

21 7. Insert adopted amendments into bills before
22 transmittal to the house of representatives and prior
23 to final enrollment.

24 8. Prescribe the duties of and supervise all senate
25 employees.

26 9. Authorize all expenditures of funds within the
27 senate budget.

28 10. The secretary of the senate shall also act as
29 senate parliamentarian and shall:

30 ± a. Advise the presiding officer of the senate

1 about parliamentary procedures during deliberations of
2 the senate.

3 2 b. Perform other duties as prescribed by the
4 committee on rules and administration.

5 3 c. Process the handling of amendments when filed
6 and during the floor consideration of bills.

7 Rule 55

8 Legal Counsel

9 The legal counsel shall be the secretary of the
10 senate or a contractual employee of the senate and
11 shall:

12 1. Serve as attorney and counselor for the senate.

13 2. At the request of the majority or minority
14 leaders, research any legal issue in which the senate
15 has an interest. However, the legal counsel shall not
16 issue nor venture any opinions on unresolved questions
17 of law unless permitted by both the majority and
18 minority leaders.

19 Rule 56

20 Sergeant-at-Arms

21 The sergeant-at-arms shall be an employee of the
22 senate and shall:

23 1. Wear the appropriate badge of his or her office.

24 2. Attend the senate during its sessions.

25 3. Aid in the enforcement of order under the
26 direction of the president of the senate and the
27 secretary of the senate.

28 4. Execute the commands of the senate.

29 5. See that no unauthorized person disturbs the
30 contents of the senators' desks.

1 6. Supervise the doorkeepers, the assistant
2 sergeant-at-arms, and pages.

3 7. Announce all delegations from the governor or
4 house.

5 8. Supervise the seating of visitors and press
6 representatives.

7 Rule 57

8 Senate Secretaries

9 Every senator shall be permitted to employ for each
10 session of a general assembly a personally selected
11 secretary.

12 Rule 58

13 Use of Electronic Voting System

14 Any officer or employee of the senate, other than
15 a duly elected member of the senate, who operates the
16 electronic voting machine mechanism located at the
17 desk of said member of the senate shall be subject to
18 immediate termination from employment. The provisions
19 of this paragraph ~~only~~ shall not apply ~~during the~~
20 ~~taking of a record or non-record roll call vote~~
21 utilizing to the use of the page bell or to testing of
22 the electronic voting system.

23 CONFIRMATION OF APPOINTMENTS

24 Rule 59

25 Appointments

26 The secretary of the senate shall:

27 a. send, to each appointee submitted by the
28 governor for senate confirmation, a copy of a
29 senate questionnaire as approved by the rules and
30 administration committee;

1 b. receive completed questionnaires from appointees
2 and forward copies of the completed questionnaires to
3 appropriate committee members;

4 c. maintain "Confirmation Calendar" categories
5 on the senate calendar as directed under this rule,
6 senate rule 6, and by the committee on rules and
7 administration. No appointee shall be listed as
8 eligible on the confirmation calendar until the
9 secretary has received the appointee's completed senate
10 questionnaire.

11 As soon as possible after the convening of a
12 session, and again within one week following March
13 1, the secretary of the senate shall publish in the
14 senate journal the names of all nominees submitted
15 for confirmation. The secretary of the senate shall
16 maintain a file of all appointments received from the
17 governor for confirmation. The file shall contain
18 a description of the duties and the compensation
19 for each nominee. The file shall show the date an
20 appointment was received from the governor, the date
21 the appointment was published in the journal, whether
22 the nominee has been introduced, whether a committee
23 report has been filed, when the senate questionnaire
24 was sent to the appointee, and shall include a copy of
25 the appointee's completed senate questionnaire, upon
26 receipt.

27 INVESTIGATING COMMITTEES. All appointments received
28 from the governor shall be referred to the rules
29 and administration committee by the secretary of
30 the senate on the same day they are published in

1 the senate journal. The rules and administration
2 committee shall establish an en bloc confirmation
3 calendar which must be filed with the secretary of
4 the senate. Within three (3) legislative days after
5 receiving an appointment, the committee shall either
6 place a nominee on the en bloc confirmation calendar
7 or assign the nominee to an appropriate standing
8 committee for further investigation, publishing notice
9 of such assignment in the senate journal for the next
10 legislative day. If the rules and administration
11 committee fails to take action on a nominee within the
12 three days, the nominee shall automatically be placed
13 on the en bloc confirmation calendar.

14 Within the three (3) legislative days after an
15 appointment has been referred to the rules and
16 administration committee, any ten senators may
17 require that the nominee be assigned to an appropriate
18 standing committee by filing a written, signed
19 request therefor with the chairperson of the rules and
20 administration committee. The committee chair shall
21 refer the appointment to a subcommittee within one (1)
22 legislative day after a standing committee receives
23 an appointment for further investigation, publishing
24 notice of such assignment in the senate journal for the
25 next legislative day. Within ten (10) legislative days
26 after a standing committee receives an appointment for
27 further investigation the subcommittee shall file its
28 report with the standing committee.

29 Within fourteen (14) legislative days after a
30 standing committee receives an appointment for

1 further investigation, the committee shall conduct
2 an investigation of the nominee and file its report
3 thereon with the secretary of the senate, who shall
4 then place the nominee on the en bloc calendar or
5 individual confirmation calendar as directed by
6 the committee. The failure of a committee to file
7 its report within the prescribed time means that
8 the nominee is to be automatically placed, without
9 recommendation, upon the individual confirmation
10 calendar.

11 Any individual nominated to head a department or
12 agency of state government, whose appointment is
13 subject to senate confirmation, must be introduced
14 to the full senate prior to a vote on confirmation
15 of the nominee. Additionally, any five (5) senators
16 may request that any nominee be introduced to the
17 senate by filing a written request with the secretary
18 of the senate within ten (10) legislative days of
19 the nominee's name appearing in the journal. Any
20 individual nominated to a position requiring senate
21 confirmation may request to be introduced to the
22 full senate by notifying the secretary of the senate
23 at least one (1) legislative day in advance of the
24 nominee's appearance. If an individual is nominated
25 both to fill a vacancy for an unexpired term and is
26 also nominated for reappointment to that position
27 during the same session, a single introduction is
28 sufficient for eligibility for confirmation to both
29 terms.

30 HEARINGS. Any member of a committee investigating

1 an appointment may, within five (5) legislative days
2 after the committee receives the appointment, obtain
3 a hearing with the nominee by filing a written request
4 with the secretary of the senate who shall forward it
5 to the chair of the standing committee and the chair
6 of the subcommittee. Notice of the hearing shall be
7 published in the journal at least two (2) legislative
8 days prior to the hearing. At the hearing, which
9 shall be before the subcommittee, the nominee may be
10 questioned as to his or her qualifications to fulfill
11 the office to which nominated and further questioned
12 as to his or her viewpoints on issues facing the office
13 to which nominated. Any senator may at the discretion
14 of the chair of the subcommittee be permitted to submit
15 oral questions. The public may, at the discretion of
16 the investigating committee, be permitted to submit
17 oral or written statements as to the qualifications of
18 the nominee.

19 Also, within five (5) legislative days after the
20 subcommittee receives an appointment for investigation,
21 any senator may submit written questions to be answered
22 by the nominee prior to consideration of the nominee's
23 confirmation by the senate.

24 INFORMATIONAL MEETINGS. After a nominee has been
25 placed on the calendar and prior to the vote on
26 confirmation, any senator may request an informational
27 meeting on the nomination which shall be held before
28 the subcommittee.

29 VOTING ON CONFIRMATIONS. Appointments received from
30 the governor for senate confirmation during any session

1 of a general assembly shall be acted upon prior to
2 adjournment of that session as provided by section 2.32
3 of the Code. Upon the motion of the majority leader
4 or his or her designee, the nominees on the en bloc
5 confirmation calendar shall be confirmed en bloc by the
6 affirmative vote of two-thirds of the members elected
7 to the senate. The journal shall reflect a single roll
8 call accompanied by a statement of the names of those
9 individuals subject to the en bloc confirmation vote.

10 Prior to an en bloc vote, any senator may request,
11 either in writing or from the floor, an individual vote
12 on any nominee on the en bloc confirmation calendar.
13 The senate shall vote separately on the nominee.

14 Nominees on the individual confirmation calendar
15 shall be confirmed by a two-thirds vote; however, the
16 senate shall take a separate roll call on each nominee,
17 unless by unanimous consent, it determines to take one
18 vote on all nominees under consideration. In any case,
19 the journal shall reflect a single roll call vote for
20 each nominee.

21 If an individual is nominated both to fill a vacancy
22 for an unexpired term and is also nominated for
23 reappointment to that position, and such appointment
24 and reappointment appear on the senate calendar as
25 eligible at the same time, a single vote is sufficient
26 for confirmation to both terms.

27 Rule 60

28 Time of Committee Passage and Consideration of Bills

29 1. This rule does not apply to concurrent or
30 simple resolutions, joint resolutions nullifying

1 administrative rules, senate confirmations, bills
2 embodying redistricting plans prepared by the
3 legislative services agency pursuant to chapter
4 42, or bills passed by both houses in different
5 forms. Subsection 2 of this rule does not apply to
6 appropriations bills, ways and means bills, government
7 oversight bills, legalizing acts, administrative
8 rules review committee bills, bills sponsored by
9 standing committees in response to a referral from
10 the president of the senate or the speaker of the
11 house of representatives relating to an administrative
12 rule whose effective date has been delayed or whose
13 applicability has been suspended until the adjournment
14 of the next regular session of the general assembly
15 by the administrative rules review committee, bills
16 cosponsored by the majority and minority floor leaders
17 of the senate, bills in conference committee, and
18 companion bills sponsored by the majority floor leaders
19 of both houses after consultation with the respective
20 minority floor leaders. For the purposes of this rule,
21 a joint resolution is considered as a bill. To be
22 considered an appropriations or ways and means bill for
23 the purposes of this rule, the appropriations committee
24 or the ways and means committee must either be the
25 sponsor of the bill or the committee of first referral
26 in the senate.

27 2. To be placed on the calendar in the senate a
28 senate bill must be first reported out of a standing
29 committee by Friday of the 8th week of the first
30 session and the 8th week of the second session. A

1 house bill must be first reported out of a standing
2 committee by Friday of the 12th week of the first
3 session and the 11th week of the second session to be
4 placed on the senate calendar.

5 3. During the 10th week of the first session and
6 the 9th week of the second session, the senate shall
7 consider only bills originating in the senate and
8 unfinished business. During the 13th week of the first
9 session and the 12th week of the second session, the
10 senate shall consider only bills originating in the
11 house and unfinished business. Beginning with the
12 14th week of the first session and the 13th week of the
13 second session, the senate shall consider only bills
14 passed by both houses, bills exempt from subsection 2,
15 and unfinished business.

16 4. A motion to reconsider filed and not disposed
17 of on an action taken on a bill or resolution which is
18 subject to a deadline under this rule may be called up
19 at any time before or after the day of the deadline by
20 the person filing the motion or after the deadline by
21 the majority floor leader, notwithstanding any other
22 rule to the contrary.

23 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That should a system
24 of deadlines for the time of committee passage and
25 consideration of bills be adopted by joint action
26 of the senate and house at any time during the
27 ~~eighty-fifth~~ eighty-sixth general assembly, those
28 provisions shall supersede the provisions of rule 60.